IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A product, comprising mineral fibers that have been coated with a sizing composition, wherein:

the sizing composition comprises a liquid resin and a crosslinking agent;

the sizing composition comprises from 18 to 65 parts by weight of the liquid resin expressed as parts of dry matter;

the sizing composition comprises from 10 to 82 parts by weight of the crosslinking agent expressed as parts of dry matter;

the liquid resin exhibits a dilutability in water at 20°C at least equal to 1,000%;

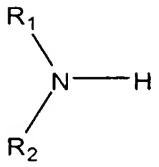
the liquid resin comprises at least 70% by weight of condensates obtained by reacting a phenolic compound simultaneously with formaldehyde and an aminoalcohol according to the Mannich reaction;

the mineral fibers comprise glass or rock; and

the product is selected from the group consisting of (1) a tissue mat of the mineral fibers and having a weight per unit area of between 10 and 300 g/m^2, (2) a thermal and/or sound insulation product obtained by forming a blanket of the sized mineral fibers, and (3) the thermal and/or sound insulation product having the tissue mat positioned over at least one of its external faces.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The product as claimed in claim 1, wherein the phenolic compound is phenol, a cresol, resorcinol or a mixture of these compounds.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The product as claimed in claim 1, wherein the aminoalcohol is selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formula



wherein R_1 and R_2, which are identical or different, represent H or a linear or branched C_1-C_{10} hydrocarbonaceous chain which can comprise one or more unsaturations and one or more OH radicals, at least one of R_1 or R_2 comprising at least one OH radical.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The product as claimed in claim 3, wherein the OH radical is carried by the terminal carbon atom of the hydrocarbonaceous chain.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The product as claimed in claim 4, wherein the aminoalcohol is monoethanolamine or diethanolamine.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The product as claimed in claim 1, wherein the resin exhibits a level of free formaldehyde of less than 0.4%.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The product as claimed in claim 1, wherein the resin exhibits a level of free phenolic compound of less than 0.02%.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The product as claimed in claim 1, wherein the resin exhibits a level of free formaldehyde of less than 0.25%, a level of free phenolic compound of less than 0.01% and an infinite dilutability.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The product as claimed in claim 1, wherein the resin exhibits a level of ash of less than 0.04% by weight of dry resin.

Claims 10-14 (Canceled)

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): A process for the preparation of a liquid resin exhibiting a dilutability in water at 20°C at least equal to 1,000%, comprising at least 70% by weight of condensates obtained from a phenolic compound, formaldehyde and an aminoalcohol according to the Mannich reaction the method comprising:

reacting a phenolic compound, formaldehyde and an aminoalcohol according to the Mannich reaction in a formaldehyde/phenolic compound molar ratio of greater than 1, the formaldehyde and the aminoalcohol being reacted simultaneously with the phenolic compound, and

cooling the reaction mixture,

wherein the formaldehyde and amino alcohol are introduced into the phenolic compound after having been mixed beforehand.

Claims 16-17 (Cancelled).

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The product as claimed in claim 1, wherein the crosslinking agent is a compound comprising at least two functional groups capable of reacting with the amine functional groups or the hydroxyl functional groups of the resin.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The product as claimed in claim 18, wherein the crosslinking agent is formaldehyde, an amine, an acid, a poly(carboxylic or acrylic acid) of high molecular mass, of the order of 500, an anhydride of these acids or a mixture of these compounds.

Claims 20-21 (Canceled)

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The product as claimed in claim 1, which is (1) a tissue mat of mineral fibers.

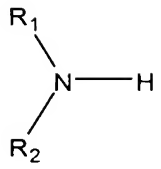
Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The product of claim 1, which is (2) a thermal and/or sound insulation product.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The product of claim 1, which is (3) said thermal and/or sound insulation product comprising said fiber tissue mat positioned over at least one of its external faces.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The product of claim 1, wherein the sizing composition comprises 6 to 15 parts by weight of an oil and 0.4 to 2 parts by weight of a silane based on 100 parts by weight of dry matter of the liquid resin and the crosslinking agent.

Claim 26 (New): The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the phenolic compound is phenol, a cresol, resorcinol or a mixture of these compounds.

Claim 27 (New): The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the aminoalcohol is selected from the group consisting of the compounds of formula



wherein R_1 and R_2, which are identical or different, represent H or a linear or branched C_1-C_{10} hydrocarbonaceous chain which can comprise one or more unsaturations and one or more OH radicals, at least one of R_1 or R_2 comprising at least one OH radical.

Claim 28 (New): The process as claimed in claim 27, wherein the OH radical is carried by the terminal carbon atom of the hydrocarbonaceous chain.

Claim 29 (New): The process as claimed in claim 28, wherein the aminoalcohol is monoethanolamine or diethanolamine.

Claim 30 (New): The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein reacting the phenolic compound, formaldehyde and the aminoalcohol comprises reacting in the absence of a catalyst.

Claim 31 (New): The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein reacting the phenolic compound, formaldehyde and the aminoalcohol comprises a heating phase and a stationary temperature phase.

Claim 32 (New): The process as claimed in claim 31, wherein the heating phase comprises heating the reaction mixture to a temperature of between 60 and 100°C.

Claim 33 (New): The process as claimed in claim 31, wherein the stationary temperature phase comprises maintaining a reaction temperature until a degree of conversion of the phenolic compound is 99% or more.

Claim 34 (New): The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein a molar ratio of aminoalcohol to phenolic compound is between 2 and 3.